

# The Hongkong Telegraph

No. 163.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER.

ARTISTS' SUNDRIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS  
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS, FROM  
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME  
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES  
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [529]

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [457]

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [457]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 290,533.95

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th.....Tls. 940,533.95  
May, 1882.....

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINCKEYSS, Esq. W. M. MEYERINK, Esq.

A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & CO., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & CO.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent;

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed  
amongst all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £5,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000.

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY  
COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)  
(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN  
AND  
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,

CONSISTING OF

TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'

WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,

CUTLERY, STATIONERY,

ELECTRO-PLATED

G O O D S,

&c., &c., &c.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN.

Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction,  
TO-MORROW,

the 3rd day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the  
Premises.

By Order of the MORTGAGEE.

Firstly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 341, measuring on the North and South sides 70 feet, on the East in Shelley  
Street 75 feet, and on the West 75 feet.

Secondly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
registered in the Land Office as REMAINS  
ING PORTION of INLAND LOT No. 342,

measuring on the North and South sides 70 feet, in Shelley  
Street 36 feet, and on the West 29 feet.

Thirdly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
registered in the Land Office as SECTION  
E of INLAND LOT No. 302, measuring on the  
North and South sides 16 feet and 9 inches, and on  
the East and West sides 50 feet.

Fourthly.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND  
registered in the Land Office as SECTION  
D of INLAND LOT No. 302, measuring on the  
North and South sides 17 feet and 5 inches, and on  
the East and West sides 50 feet.

Together with the EIGHT HOUSES erected  
thereon, viz.—6 HOUSES in Shelley  
Street, Nos. 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, and 25, and  
TWO HOUSES in Mosque Junction, Nos.  
15 and 17.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply  
to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,

or to

STEPHENS & HOLMES,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [535]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction, on  
FRIDAY,

the 4th of August, 1882, at THREE P.M., on the  
Premises,

BY ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE.

ALL those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND  
at Yau-ma-tei Registered in the LAND  
OFFICE as Sections E, D and the RE-  
MAINING PORTION of Kowloon IN-  
LAND LOT No. 107, measuring on the  
North and South sides 50 feet, on the East  
48 feet, and on the West side 46 feet. To-  
gether with the SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT  
HOUSE, No. 32, in Temple Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1882. [536]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to  
sell by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY,

the 5th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the  
Premises,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

THREE HOUSES in Third Street, Sycepoong,  
Nos. 84, 86 and 88. Registered in the  
LAND OFFICE as SUBSECTION A of  
SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 681.

Yearly Crown Rent \$15.60.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [536]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction, on  
MONDAY,

the 7th day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the  
Premises,

BY ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
registered in the LAND OFFICE as  
SECTION E of MARINE LOT No. 6, measuring  
on the North and South 30 feet and 6 in.  
on the East and West 40 feet and 11 inches.

Together with the Two HOUSES erected  
thereon Nos. 5 and 7, in Jervois Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1882. [526]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction, on  
WEDNESDAY,

the 9th August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the  
Premises,

BY ORDER of a MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
registered in the LAND OFFICE as  
SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 28C,

measuring on the North and South sides 14  
feet and 8 inches, and on the East and  
West sides 86 feet. Together with the  
MESSAGES erected thereon and known  
as No. 85, Jervois Street, No. 16, Burd  
Street, Nos. 8 and 10, Cleverly Street.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1882. [526]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction, on  
THURSDAY,

the 17th day of August, 1882, at TWO P.M.,  
on the Premises,

BY ORDER of a MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
registered in the Land Office as INLAND  
LOT No. 74, known as the "Canton Bazaar,"

Together with the following HOUSES,  
erected thereon viz.—

8 Houses in Queen's Road East, Nos. 37 to 51.

10 " in Cheung Kong Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.

20 " in Canton Bazaar, Nos. 1 to 20.

10 " in Kai Ming Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.

The above Houses will be sold in separate  
Lots of one House in each Lot.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

or to

BRERETON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [524]

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY,

the 27th day of August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the  
Premises,

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
HAVE LATELY RECEIVED A SUPPLY  
OF THE FOLLOWING

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC TOOTH BRUSHES.  
SCOTT'S ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES.  
SCOTT'S GALVANIC GENERATORS.  
GLASS STOPPERED GLOVE BOTTLES,  
T O N G A.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP  
OF  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

VALENTIN'S MEAT JUICE,  
SAVORY AND MOORE'S  
PEPTONISED MEAT.

VASELINE SOAP.

ROBART'S GOLDEN HAIR DYE.

NEW PATTERN TOOTH BRUSHES.

VIN-SANTE

A NON-ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT CONTAINING  
HYPOPHOSPHITES.

A. S. WATSON & CO.  
GENERAL CHEMISTS  
AND  
AERATED WATERS  
MANUFACTURERS.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

In the *Daily Press* we pointed out that the offence was aggravated, and not lessened, by the Consul General's feeble attempt to play the sophist. We also published a number of letters from Portuguese gentlemen in the Colony, in which Mr. LOUREIRO's indiscretions were freely criticised; and a report of the meeting of the Club Lusitano at which he was expelled; and as a result we have grievously offended the great SENHOR JOSE DA SILVA LOUREIRO, Consul General for Portugal in Hongkong, the friend, relative and *príncipe* of His Excellency the Viscount Praia Grande. And we still live.

Mr. LOUREIRO has attempted no defence of his conduct in the Hongkong press; but he sent a long letter written in choice Portuguese to his friend Mr. BASTOS in Macao, and that gentleman in turn forwarded it to the Editor of *O Macaense*, who published it in the last issue of that journal. With the merit of Mr. LOUREIRO's explanation to Mr. BASTOS we need not meddle at present; it will be sufficient to deal with two short paragraphs which we construe into a false and slanderous attack on ourselves. "It is to be remarked" observes Mr. LOUREIRO, "that the two serious papers which are published here (meaning our complacent morning and evening contemporaries) did not in any way comment to my discredit; on the contrary, one of them showed that I understood what I wished to say. The other one (the *Telegraph*) to entice subscribers, for reasons which are not difficult to understand, has covered me with improprieties; but their recollection that I did not long since said that Macao did not contain five upright men is a consolation to me." When Mr. LOUREIRO wrote that neither of the two "serious papers" in Hongkong censured his conduct in the witness box, he evidently forgot the stinging remarks of the *Daily Press*; when he stated that the *Telegraph* had covered him with improprieties "to entice subscribers" he showed an utter disregard of that sublime virtue, truth, which is much to be deplored in a person so well connected and of such vast and varied accomplishments. For well understood reasons the *China Mail* did not censure Mr. LOUREIRO; but in omitting this duty it broke faith with the public, as it invariably does where its personal interests, likes and dislikes, are involved. Mr. LOUREIRO's slanders, like his defence to Mr. BASTOS, are too contemptible to warrant further time being wasted on them. We are glad to see they did not impose on our Macao contemporary. For all that has taken place Consul General LOUREIRO is alone responsible; he has himself to thank for the wide-spread publicity given to his insatiate desire for chattering; he will have to thank himself for the ultimate results of what has been a disgraceful scandal.

in the *Daily Press* we pointed out that the offence was aggravated, and not lessened, by the Consul General's feeble attempt to play the sophist. We also published a number of letters from Portuguese gentlemen in the Colony, in which Mr. LOUREIRO's indiscretions were freely criticised; and a report of the meeting of the Club Lusitano at which he was expelled; and as a result we have grievously offended the great SENHOR JOSE DA SILVA LOUREIRO, Consul General for Portugal in Hongkong, the friend, relative and *príncipe* of His Excellency the Viscount Praia Grande. And we still live.

ACCORDING to the *Tayo Shimpo*, on the afternoon of the 14th ult., General Oyama, Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Ozawa, and some other distinguished military officers, visited the French man-of-war *La Victorieuse* now in harbour.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* wires on June 22nd that in consequence of the arrest of Herr Meiling on account of the naval plans sold to the Russian Government, several persons in the Russian Embassy at the Prussian capital will be dismissed.

WE read that a monster meeting was held at Lisbon on the 25th June, at which the Progressives and Republicans fraternised, and made violent and revolutionary speeches against the King and Ministry. At the Linhoco jail the prisoners, in consequence of the meeting, mutinied, and shouted from the prison windows "Viva Republica," notwithstanding the presence of a strong military force.

SAYS the San Francisco *Chronicle* of June 29th:—The Custom-house officials have been fortunate enough to seize another quantity of opium, valued \$1000, on the *City of Tokio*. On Tuesday morning it was noticed that a lot of timber stowed during Monday had been shifted. An investigation disclosed a manhole leading into the coal bunkers. A number of strings were the next discovered, and these, being followed, were found to be attached to the opium boxes, which were buried deep enough in the coal to be out of the way of the iron trying-rods. It is believed that an effort to remove the opium during Monday night was made and frustrated. The failure to remove the timber led to the discovery of the contraband goods.

It is understood, says the *Daily News* of June 23rd, that Mr. Bradlaugh, M.P., in presenting a petition yesterday in the House of Commons, has taken the first step in a new line of action, which he proposes to carry out. The junior member for Northampton contends that in Sir Ernest May's "Parliamentary Practice" it is laid down that a member elect has every privilege afforded by that position except the right to take his seat and vote. Mr. Bradlaugh states that he will therefore not only continue to present petitions, but will speak from time to time as occasion arises in the House upon public questions, although he is precluded from voting. In all probability he will endeavour to address the House on some of the measures now before it affecting Ireland.

RAIL PROGRESS, says the *Hiago News*, is now being made by Messrs. E. C. Kirby and Co. with the construction of the two iron vessels they are building under contract with the Government for plying on Lake Biwa in connection with the railway. These are, we believe, the first iron steamers of any size built in Japan, and as all the work of bending the angle-iron, plates, &c., is being carried on at Ono, a visit to the establishment will amply repay those interested in such matters. After being put together at Ono, the steamers—which are about 160 feet on the keel—will have to be taken to pieces again, and rebuilt on the Lake. The contract speed has been fixed at 14 miles an hour, and the very powerful engines and boilers standing ready in the works, show that there will be little difficulty on that score. Provision has wisely been made in these steamers for securing the safety of passengers by water-tight compartments. Each vessel will be constructed with three partitions, which will effectively provide against any ordinary accident resulting disastrously.

A MARRIED Chinawoman named Li Asan, summoned two of her countrymen to the Police Court this morning for assault. The lady's evidence shewed an utter want of gallantry on the part of her unmanly assailants. She went to a hydrant on the 29th ult., to get water, when the first defendant, instead of graciously making way for her, threw her bucket away, and shoved his own under the tap. She very naturally remonstrated, when the second defendant, who lives in the same house as the first, struck her on the arm with a bamboo, producing the marks which she shewed. The first defendant then slapped her face, and on the following day both abused her. She summoned them, when the two beat her again, the first winding up by shoving a stool at her. The first defendant denied having beaten her, and the second said the lady tried to get water before him, scratching him in the struggle for precedence, whereupon he struck her. Captain Thomsett, fined the first defendant a dollar or four days' hard labor, the second two dollars or eight days, and ordered both to find personal security in \$1 each to behave themselves as men for a month.

THE *St. James's Gazette* says:—A poll-tax of £10 is levied upon each Chinaman coming to the colony of Victoria, and, according to the *Melbourne Argus*, it has given rise to numerous complications. The latest difficulty is that of recognising those Chinese who land from outward-bound ships from other colonies on the understanding that their £10 tax will be refunded to them when they leave the port in the vessel on board of which they are passengers. It is found that some of these Chinese—who land have no intention of proceeding further on their voyage, but that they sell their temporary poll-tax certificate to other of their countrymen who are leaving for Hong Kong or other Chinese ports. To prevent this the Commissioner of Trade and Customs has decided that in future all the Chinese available of this temporary tax shall be photographed, and that the £10 shall not be returned unless the person returning the certificate can be identified by means of his photograph. They will also be required to make some declaration which will further assist in their identification. The Customs authorities in the colony are beginning to suspect that the "Heathen Chinee" is by no means so guileless as he appears to be from his demeanour. It has been discovered that smuggling operations on a very large scale have been carried on for some time past by the Chinese; but, how they are managed still remains a mystery.

WE read that the Lighthouse Service has secured the schooner *La Ninfia* to serve as a lightship at the spot where the wreck of the steamer *Escambla* lies on the bar and in the course of the shipping. The word "Wreck" is to be painted in large letters on both sides of the hull, and a bell will be fitted, which will be rung in foggy weather. Two white lights will be shown from the masts, and locomotive headlights will be used for this purpose. The vessel is to be manned by a captain and a crew of four men. The exact geographical position of the lightship will be latitude 37 deg. 44 min. 46 sec. north, longitude 122 deg. 35 min. 44 sec. west. The vessel has been chartered as a lightship not longer than October 1, 1882.

THE Auction of House Properties in Queen's Road, Bonham Strand, West Street, and Square Street, Tai-ping-shan, advertised for to-day at 3 p.m. by Mr. J. M. Guedes, has been postponed, on account of the bad weather, until to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at noon.

It is said that the new man-of-war *Zenritsu Kan*, now under construction at the Yokosuka Dockyard, will be launched in September next, and despatched to Korea in November to take the place of the *Iwaki Kan* now on that station.

THE St. Petersburg *Golos* publishes intelligence from Kuldja that General Friede, M. Schismaroff, the second Russian Commissioner, and M. Paderni, the Russian Consul, paid a visit on May 14 to Swilun (?), where they were received by the Chinese authorities. The latter expressed the desire that the people who had emigrated should return to Kuldja. General Friede declined this, and declared that the families emigrating to Russian territory required a convoy for their protection, and that a Russian post at Swilun (?) was necessary, in order to guard against all possible contingencies.

INSPECTOR Hemmey made a splendid haul last evening at nine o'clock. Armed with the formidable legal document known as a warrant, the Inspector, accompanied by a party of police, swooped down upon a nest of gamblers who had ensconced themselves on the top floor of No. 72, Queen's Road West, to carry on their illegal little game, and arrested no fewer than twenty-six of the speculative ones. The hopeful team was composed of eight rice-pounders, nine coolies, four carpenters, two lawlers, one farmer, one chair coolie, and a gentleman at large, who disdained to follow any occupation save that in which he was found engaged when pounced upon. The lot were brought up before Captain Thomsett this morning to answer for their infringement of the Ordinance for the suppression of gambling, a vice inherent, apparently, in Asiatics, and were each fined \$10 or a month's hard labor, \$15 of the fines, if paid to be divided among the informers, that vile crew who live upon the weaknesses of their fellow-men, to whose vices they are often not unwilling to pander, in order to draw them within their vampire net, and of whom it would be well, for the credit of humanity, if the world were rid. Only four of the enterprising gamblers paid the fine, 22 of them going to swell the grand total at Hayward's free board and lodging establishment adjacent to the Police Court.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Shannon*, with the English mail of June 10th, arrived in harbor this morning. The following items are taken from the *London and China Express*:

Mr. Liu, Chinese merchant, resident in London, has accepted an invitation to be present at the Cobden Club dinner.

The *Mosquito* 4, Lieut-Commander F. R. Sandilands, arrived at Aden from Singapore on the 25th instant, *en route* to Devonport.

We believe that the Archbishop of Canterbury has as yet communicated nothing of a definite nature regarding the proposal to create a Bishopric in Japan.

The amount (\$73,200) of Mr. Jones's donation to the Church Missionary Society, for purposes of the Mission in China and Japan, was handed to the Society's officers on the 27th inst.

The *London Gazette* of the 23rd inst. notes that the Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Sonoda, Kokichi as Consul in London for His Imperial Majesty the Mikado of Japan.

Seven thousand Chinese laborers have arrived in Victoria, Vancouver's Island, since January 1st last. The large number congregated there produces some uneasiness among the inhabitants.

The *Gazette* notices that Captain George Frederick Harris, from the *Bluks* (East Kent Regt.), having resigned his commandant commission, to be paymaster, with the honorary rank of captain in the army.

After the meeting of the Privy Council on the 29th inst. several gentlemen were introduced by the Lord Chamberlain and received the honour of knighthood, the Earl of Kimberley being present as Secretary of State. Amongst those presented was Mr. Richard Cayley, Chief Justice of Ceylon.

The International Monetary Standard Association, who are championing the cause of bimetallism, are continuing to work steadily, and with good success. The crowded state of business in the House of Commons has, however, so far prevented any active steps being taken in that direction.

The Chinese Government some time ago ordered from the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company, near Stettin, two torpedo steamers, to be built after the model now adopted for the German Navy. These two steamers will be despatched to China, together with the new vessel *Ting Yuen*, which has also been built at the Vulcan yard, and which was inspected by the Chinese Minister at Berlin on the 24th inst.

A telegram to *The Times* from Philadelphia reports that the United States Cabinet had received a request from the representative of 60,000 Chinese laborers, now in Cuba, who were desirous of returning to China, asking permission to cross the United States in the course of transit. Unless allowed to do so they trust to return through England. The Cabinet considered it a case of hardship, but under the Chinese Exclusion Bill they cannot grant this request.

With a view to arranging for the landing of the Marines of the Mediterranean Squadron at Alexandria, the Admiralty have directed that an officer of the fleet shall take up the duties of transport officer ashore, and Lieut. F. S. Wheeler, R.N., of the *Condor*, has been selected for the appointment. Lieut. Wheeler was for several years on the China Station in the *Ocean*, flagship, and in the *Sylvia*, surveying-vessel, under the two commissions of Captain St. John, R.N.

The Siamese Government, in view of the increasing relations and commerce between Great Britain and Siam, have resolved to establish a Legation in London to represent H.M. the King of Siam at the Court of St. James's. His Highness Prince Prisding, who has for some time been resident in this country, has received his credentials as the first Minister, and it is expected that he will present them at an early date, and be received by Her Majesty. We must offer our congratulations to His Highness on the choice that His Majesty has been pleased to make, and trust that he may long fill a post for which he is eminently qualified.

At the auction this morning new season's China Tea has been sold at declining rates, leaving losses on import cost. The feeling of merchants seems to be to have a clean break before the arrival of the next steamer, which is expected on the 3rd proximo. A small parcel of "new makes" has sold well. Indian teas of the new crop are firm to an advance in value. The apprehended danger to the Suez Canal, though so far having no effect on the market, is discussed as in the range of probable events, owing to the vague condition of political matters. The

Glenfin, from Hankow, passed Gibraltar, June 28th, and is expected July 3rd. The Gloucester, from Hankow, and the Glengle, from Foochow, are reported in the Suez Canal.

Stringent regulations have been issued by the Commander-in-Chief as to the mode in which officers' messes are to be conducted in future. The mess is to be made an institution for supplying the necessary wants of the officer, instead of a source of unavoidable expenditure. Ball and other expensive entertainments are now only to be given on the responsibility of commanding officers, who will obtain the sanction of the general commanding the district. Before granting permission, the general will have the written consent of the officer of the regiment to the entertainment, and only those officers who have signed are to be called upon to contribute to the cost thereof. Commanding officers are directed to give their special countenance and protection to those officers who may, from motives of economy, decline to share in the proposed expense. The practice of having luncheon marquees at race meetings is forbidden; and a positive prohibition is issued against an officer being called upon to make a present of plate to the mess on appointment or promotion. Moreover, all monthly mess bills are to be settled before the 7th of the succeeding month, under most stringent penalties.

PEKING.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

July 17th, 1882.

Enclosed please find a translation of the Chinese text of the Korean Treaty concluded by America. We have now three treaties concluded with this country, but our Minister make an awful secret of them, although it is very easy to procure a copy of the Chinese text, and the others will also soon be procured. Why the Minister should make a great secret of it is incomprehensible, because the *North China Herald* and *Japan Herald* both published translations of the draft of the treaty, which was made out last year between Li Hung-chang, the Korean agent, and Commodore Shufeldt. I do not understand why it should have been made a secret, as the treaty is exactly as the draft, except a few alterations, the most essential point being the omission of Article I., by which the Chinese asked the Koreans to make known to all people their subordination to China. By the translation you will see that although the differences between the treaty itself and the draft are not very extensive, yet they are very material. Article I. of the draft having been left out, the subsequent articles become each one number higher in the treaty itself. The most lively discussion has taken place in the newspapers about the acknowledgement by the foreign States of Korea's vassalage to China; but as the article is entirely omitted, the mystery is solved. The other alterations do not call for much observation; although I may point out that Article VI. does not prohibit coast trade in foreign bottoms; only native goods cannot be shipped in foreign bottoms from one Korean port to the other. A similar provision was also in the Chinese Treaties up to 1865; pulse and beans were prohibited to be exported from the northern ports in foreign bottoms to the southern ports, which restriction was abolished by the Danish Treaty. Nothing is mentioned in the treaty that foreign goods cannot be conveyed from one Korean port to another. I miss in the Treaty what ports are open to foreign trade; but I suppose they are contained in the Trade Regulations. However, there is no doubt that the three ports of Fusang, Renshan, and Renshan are opened to foreign trade; the two former were already opened by the Japanese treaties. In Article VIII. a new clause is added to the original draft to the effect that the export of grain is forbidden forever from the port of Renshan, which, being the port of the capital, occupies about the same relative position as Tientsin, or rather Tungchow, since both these places receive grain for our capital. The exchange of ratifications is to take place at the port where the treaty was concluded, namely at Renshan.

The treaty reminds one very much of the last treaty China concluded with Brazil, especially so far as concerns the provision that Consuls are to be government officers; and although the question of the withdrawal of the *consulat* is understood with all civilized nations and never put to a treaty, yet you will find it in the British treaty with China. You will also find in the Korean as well as in the Brazilian treaty, the opium clause initiated by the Angel-Swift-Trescot Convention. However, this clause about opium, I suppose, was put in to please Li Hung-chang, of whom the Koreans have more awe than of the Imperial Government. The Koreans will never have occasion to import opium into Korea.

As you are already aware, England has also concluded a treaty with Korea, of course with the assistance of the Chinese; Admiral Ting, Taotai Ma Kien-chung, and two Chinese gun-boats having been present at the port of Renshan when the English treaty was concluded, and England having appointed, as negotiators of the treaty, Admiral Willes and Secretary Maude, so that the vassalage of Korea to China was obviously recognized by Her Britannic Majesty's Minister, who did not show himself at all in Korea. The English Treaty is a copy of the American Treaty; Article I. of the draft was of course left out, and I have heard nothing of an autograph letter of the King of Korea to the Queen of Great Britain declaring His Majesty's vassalage to China. On the other hand, I am quite sure that in the Chinese text of the English and American Treaties the title of the King of Korea is exactly the same as the title of the Queen of Great Britain.

The French were even more complacent to the Chinese, and did not even send a Secretary of Legation, but M. Dillon, the French Consul at Tientsin, whose abilities and weaknesses are known to Li Hung-chang personally. Doubtless the French would have got another copy of the American Treaty as their treaty, if at the last moment M. Bourg had not eagerly taken up the question of the admission of missionaries, desiring to put in a special clause in their favor. In the absence of Li Hung-chang, his *locum tenens*, Chang Shu-sheng, was asked to induce the Koreans to have such a clause inserted in the French treaty. Taotai Ma Kien-chung was consequently instructed to persuade the Koreans to accept such a clause; but the Koreans incautiously, through Article I. of the draft having been left out of the two previous treaties, felt a little more independent and declined the invitation of the Chinese; but not only that, they intimated to the French that they would not make any treaty with them at all unless the French agreed to a special clause being put in the treaty, that no missionary should ever come into Korea. It will have been observed that the Freycinet Ministry have again expelled the non-conformist orders from France, and it looks a little queer that in foreign countries, for instance in Syria and in China, the representatives of the French government should be the champions of the propagation of the Catholic faith; and that they are even capable of sacrificing the extension of trade and civilization. Consequently, we shall have to look a long time for the conclusion of a Franco-Korean treaty.

Herr von Brandt has returned to our capital from his Korean trip, having been at Renshan with his corvette *Slosh*. He returned with a treaty in his pocket! According to what I have heard, his treaty is also exactly the same as the American one; but there is a difference in one

essential point to be considered, and that is the person of the negotiator on behalf of Germany, who is no more and no less than Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the German Emperor to the Court of China.

Of course in that treaty, Article I. of the draft was also left out; and the fact of Germany authorizing a full Minister to conclude a treaty, proves, not verbally, but *de facto*, that Germany does not recognize the vassalage of Korea to China, and with it the original scheme of China, in inducing Korea to make treaties with foreign countries in order to bring her into closer bonds, have been frustrated. It is certain that Korea in future will not conclude a treaty with any foreign power unless the negotiator is a full minister specially authorized by his sovereign with an autograph letter to the King of Korea. If Korea were recognized as a vassal of China, then none of the powers which have hitherto entered into agreements with Korea would give them the form of treaties but simply the form of conventions. The course of events hitherto was perhaps beyond the original conception of our foreign representatives and of the Chinese Government, who wished Korea to enter into treaty obligations with foreign countries in order to let us say the plain truth—*savve Korea from a Japanese (or Russian) annexation*. The present state of things I think will rather facilitate such annexation, because the moment Korea is regarded by other foreign powers as a self-ruling, autocratic, independent state, from that moment any other country can declare war against Korea without considering her suzerainty, and the *causa belli* rests now with Korea alone, whereas formerly China had to be taken into consideration.

Another proof of how far Chinese wrath goes, is here furnished. When the Japanese made a treaty with Korea, they first asked the assistance of the Chinese; and, after China had declined, the Japanese made a treaty with Korea, but even then without acknowledging the independence of Korea. Li Hung-chang induced the Koreans to make treaties with foreign nations from no other motive than to spite Japan. This may appear ridiculous, but it is none the less true. For the pebbles in the ocean, distant several hundreds of miles from the Chinese shore, I mean the Loochoo Islands, China gets fantastically excited; while close to her borders an invasion takes place in regard to which China keeps perfectly quiet, because she feels she is completely powerless—I mean Annan; and the temporary *causa* is, let us say candidly, although of the greatest benefit to foreigners, for China it is a demonstration of her misconception of international intercourse. The Russians if they want to occupy Korea, will nevertheless do it, in spite of these treaties; no treaties will prevent them.

As far as the future trade of Korea is concerned, it will, I think, be in the hands of the Chinese; that is, the China Merchants Co., for whose benefit Li Hung-chang was also induced to have the treaties made between Koreans and foreigners. The prohibitive clause in regard to coast trade in native produce between Korean ports, will exclude foreign flags from carrying native goods between one Korean port and another. Of course the Chinese—on the right of the vassalage of Korea to China, and in consideration of the total absence of Korean foreign-built ships—will assume the right of being entitled to engage in that trade.

When Commodore Shufeldt went to Korea, Admiral Ting was there with two Chinese gun-boats, and besides two agents of the China Merchants Co. When Commodore Shufeldt concluded his treaty, the Chinese at Renshan, anchoring there with the *Swarow*, expected—or as they alleged it was mutually agreed—that Commodore Shufeldt would quietly stay a little longer and assist the Chinese Vice-Regal Mission, *reducing* the China Merchants, to carry out their schemes there. Maybe Commodore Shufeldt had seen through this, or maybe he was afraid that at any moment another Chinese gunboat should appear with a Chinese translation of his famous open letter to Senator Sargent; anyhow, he considered the wisest thing was to leave the Chinese in the Jurch; and that the Chinese—respectively Admiral Ting, Taotai Ma Kien-chung, and the agents of the China Merchants—after Commodore Shufeldt's departure, did not succeed in what they wished to get, is proved positively by the movements of Ma Kien-chung, once at Tientsin and then at Renshan; and I think that to-day they are quite as far advanced as they were before, and they will be even now further off, after the German treaty has been concluded with China.

We have the "dog days" in Peking now, and the Ministers are all at their summer residences; and the Ministers of the Tsung-leyen-yan are also taking their usual summer holidays.—*Mercury*.

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GUNNELL & CO., London.—[ADVR.]

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Yokohama and Hiogo.—Per *Merioneth*, to-day, the 2nd instant, at 5 P.M.

For Toulon and Quong-ai.—Per *Forwaerde*, to-day, the 2nd instant, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 3rd instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Danube*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Kobe and Nagasaki.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Perseus*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Strate Settlements, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Trieste.—Per *Daphne*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cocktown, Townsville, Keppel Bay, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, &c., &c.—Per *Mennin*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Tientsin, Port *Perseus*, on Friday, the 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

The French were even more complacent to the Chinese, and did not even send a Secretary of Legation, but M. Dillon, the French Consul at Tientsin, whose abilities and weaknesses are known to Li Hung-chang personally. Doubtless the French would have got another copy of the American Treaty as their treaty, if at the last moment M. Bourg had not eagerly taken up the question of the admission of missionaries, desiring to put in a special clause in their favor. In the absence of Li Hung-chang, his *locum tenens*, Chang Shu-sheng, was asked to induce the Koreans to have such a clause inserted in the French treaty. Taotai Ma Kien-chung was consequently instructed to persuade the Koreans to accept such a clause; but the Koreans incautiously, through Article I. of the draft having been left out of the two previous treaties, felt a little more independent and declined the invitation of the Chinese; but not only that, they intimated to the French that they would not make any treaty with them at all unless the French agreed to a special clause being put in the treaty, that no missionary should ever come into Korea. It will have been observed that the Freycinet Ministry have again expelled the non-conformist orders from France, and it looks a little queer that in foreign countries, for instance in Syria and in China, the representatives of the French government should be the champions of the propagation of the Catholic faith; and that they are even capable of sacrificing the extension of trade and civilization. Consequently, we shall have to look a long time for the conclusion of a Franco-Korean treaty.

Herr von Brandt has returned to our capital from his Korean trip, having been at Renshan with his corvette *Slosh*. He returned with a

To-day's Advertisements.

POST PONEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE following Properties will be Sold by the Undersigned by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 3rd August, 1882, at NOON, on the

(IN SIX SEPARATE LOTS.)

1ST LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road Central, No. 147D, Registered as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION G of MARINE LOT No. 65.

2ND LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Bonham Strand No. 117, Registered as SECTION A of MARINE LOT No. 161.

3RD LOT.—ONE HOUSE in Queen's Road West, No. 50, Registered as SUBSECTION No. 1, of SECTION A of INLAND LOT 366.

4TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Taiping-shan, No. 3, Lot 224, (Section)

5TH LOT.—ONE HOUSE in West Street, Taiping-shan, No. 5, Lot 224, (Section)

6TH LOT.—THREE HOUSES in Square Street, Taiping-shan, Nos. 58, 60, and 62, Registered as INLAND LOT No. 278.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1882. [508]

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

OF  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction, at THREE P.M., on

FRIDAY,

the 4th August, 1882, on the Premises,

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,

THE FOLLOWING:

1. E. C. E. S. O. F. G. R. O. U. N. D.

TO BE SOLD IN TWO SEPARATE LOTS.

1ST LOT.—All that PIECE of PARCEL of GROUND being a part of SUBSECTION E of SECTION B of MARINE LOT No. 37, having an area of 199 square feet. On the said PIECE of GROUND is erected the HOUSE known as No. 67, Praha West.

2ND LOT.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND being another part of SUBSECTION E of SECTION B of MARINE LOT No. 37, and part of SUBSECTION F of SECTION B of MARINE LOT No. 37, having an area of 1,171 square feet. On the said Piece of GROUND is erected the HOUSE known as No. 67, Praha West.

For Further Particulars, Conditions of Sale and Plans, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER & JOHNSON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
or to

J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1882. [544]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has admitted Mr. ARTHUR GEORGE STORES into PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the BUSINESS in future will be conducted under the style of MORGAN & STORES.

W. MORGAN.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1882. [543]

KELLY & WALSH  
WORKS OF UTILITY AND  
INFORMATION

40 CENTS EACH.

Familiar French Quotations and Proverbs, Familiar Latin Quotations and Proverbs, Dictionary of Blunders, Handy Classical Dictionary, Dictionary of Mythology, Handy Book of Synonyms, Handy English Proverbs, Tourist's French Pronouncing Hand Book, Familiar English Quotations, Biblical Truths with Shaksperian Parallels, Handy Book of Public Meetings, The Right Word in the Right Place, 1,000 Useful Legal Facts, The House and its Surroundings, Chemistry by Prof. Rose, Greek Literature by Prof. Jebb, Practical Botany by Bettany, English Literature by Stepford Brooke, Philology by Peile, Introduction to Science by Prof. Huxley, Geology by Prof. Geikie, Physics by Balfour Stewart, Companion Letter Writer, Hecton's Ready Reckoner, Joint Stock Companies, Johnson's English Dictionary, Art of Landscape Painting in Water Colours, Elements of Perspective, Drawing Models and their uses, The Art of Flower Painting, Art of Marine Painting in Oil Colours, Art of Marine Painting in Water Colours, Verbal Reprints of Newspapers published in reign of Charles I., Boosey's Instructor for the Flute, Boosey's Instructor for the Violin.

ALL THE ABOVE

40 CENTS EACH.

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [443]

Entiminations.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND

PORTR. & PORTER.

DAVID CORSA & SONS'

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [458]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 2nd to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH", SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. The SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Banks, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,

6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

Amusements.

EXPECTED SHORTLY

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Noon.

Business in the share market in various stocks has been decidedly brisk, with an upward tendency. Banks have changed hands at quotation for cash and a fair business has been put through at 129 and 130 for end of the month, and 132 and 133 for end of September, the stock closing firm at above rates. Docks have been negotiated at 49 for cash, with every prospect of a rise, the market being decidedly firm. Hotels are wanted at 105. China Sugars have changed hands at 185. Luzons have risen to \$130 per share. Other stocks require no special comment.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since noon Banks have advanced one point, and are still firm in the market. China Sugars have risen to \$187 with buyers at that figure. Luzons are very firm at quotation, holders not caring to negotiate. Nothing in other stocks has come under our notice.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—129 per cent. premium, buyers. Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,053 per share, buyers. China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,675 per share. North China Insurance—Ts. 1,225 per share, ex div. Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share. Yangtze Insurance Association—Ts. 870 per share. Chinese Insurance Company—\$235 per share, sales and buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Ts. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$985 per share, buyers and sellers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—49 per cent. premium, buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share premium, ex div., sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$105 per share, ex div., buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 percent. premium.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$187 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$130 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$135 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—23 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/9. Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/9. Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9. Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9. Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/9.

ON PARIS.—Bank Bills on demand ..... 4/70. Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 4/62.

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. ..... 224.

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. ..... 224.

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, sight ..... 724.

Private, 30 days' sight ..... 734.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per Captain, str., for Yokohama—72 bundles Rattans, 101 piculs' Ebony, 445 packages Iron Hoops and Bars, 10 bags Coffee, 901 Flour, 901 bags Rice, 8,691 bags Sugar, to flasks Quicksilver, and 533 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco—55 bags Hessian Bags, 545 bags Gummies, 18,500 bags Rice, 729 bags Beans, 305 bags Sugar, 222 bags Coffee, 100 bags Pepper, 100 bags Sago, 49 bags Nutmegs, 30 cases Tin, 1,250 cases Oil, 302 cases Tea, 8 cases Silk, 57 cases Prepared Tea, 10 packages Rattans, and 4158 packages Merchandise. For Victoria—60 cases Tea, 400 bags Rice, and 29 packages Merchandise. For Chicago—2,920 cases Tea. For New York—14 cases Tea, 93 bags Silk, 475 packages Tea, 9 cases Sundries. For London—24 cases Hats. For Panama—1,000 bags Rice, 41 packages Merchandise, 10 cases Tea, and 13 rolls matting. For Callao—3 cases Silk, and 9 cases Merchandise.

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA.....per picul, \$620 (Allowance, Taels 48.)

OLD MALWA.....per picul, \$680 (Allowance, Taels 32.)

New PATNA (without choice) per chest, ..... 5582

New Patna (bottom).....per chest, 5585

Old Patna (without choice) per chest, ..... 5555

Old Patna (first choice).....per chest, 5577

Old Patna (second choice) per chest, 5552

Old Patna (bottom).....per chest, 5560

New BENARES (without choice) per chest, ..... 5560

New BENARES (bottom).....per chest, 5562

Old BENARES (without choice) per chest, ..... 5547

Old BENARES (bottom).....per chest, 5550

PERSIAN.....per picul, 8410

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co's Register).

YESTERDAY.

Barometer—9 A.M. ..... 29.51. 29.52. 29.41. 29.40. 29.35. 29.30.

Thermometer—9 A.M. ..... 79.

Thermometer—4 P.M. ..... 87.

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 84.

To-day.

Barometer—9 A.M. ..... 29.51. 29.52. 29.41. 29.40. 29.35. 29.30.

Thermometer—9 A.M. ..... 79.

Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) ..... 84.

Weather—bc bc oc oc qe qe

Hour's Rain—1 1 2 — — —

Quantity fallen—0.61 0.32 — 0.07

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

August 1, STENTOR, British steamer, 1,304, J. Kirkpatrick, Foochow 30th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

August 2, SHANNON, British steamer, 4,189, J. S. Murray, London 14th June, Bombay, Galle, Penang, and Singapore 25th, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

August 2, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 768, Wagner, Saigon 28th July, Rice—Siemssen & Co.

August 2, FELICIA, German steamer, 860, A. Muller, Chieffor 24th July, Beans—Siemssen & Co.

August 2, ELLA S. THAYER, Amer. ship, 1,098, D. O. Davis, Cardiff 15th March, Coals—Order.

CLEARANCE AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Princess SARASIH, Siamese bark, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

August 1, CANTON, British steamer, for Saigon.

August 2, LORD OF THE ISLES, British steamer, for Yokohama.

August 2, WELLER, German steamer, for Hoilow.

August 2, GENEVE BONS, German bark, for Newchwang.

August 2, CHARTE, French bark, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Olympia, str., from Saigon—50 Chinese, Per Stentor, str., from Foochow—9 Chinese.

Per Shannon, str., from London, &c.—Messrs. E. R. L. Sandys and Thos. Poulton, from London to Hongkong. From Brindisi—Mr. W. Atcheson. From Venice—Mr. Blakers. From Bombay—Mr. and Mrs. Dorothea and servant, and Mr. Dabbs. From Colombo—Mr. H. McKenzie. From Penang—5 Chinese Cooks. From Singapore—Lieut. Col. Papillon and servant, Messrs. C. Verco, Thos. Howard, Ban Wha and servant, and 50 Chinese, and a child. For Shanghai from London—Mr. Hinchin. For Yokohama—Miss A. Jarmain. From Brindisi—Messrs. McNab and West.

REPORTS.

The British steamship Stentor reports left Foochow on the 30th July. Had strong E.N.E. winds with high sea to the Lamoicks, then fresh SW. winds to port.

The British steamship Shannon reports left London on the 14th June, and Singapore on the 28th July. Had moderate West monsoon and fine weather throughout the passage from Singapore. Passed the P. & O. steamship Sumatra, from Hongkong to Singapore on the 30th.

RANGKOK SHIPPING.

JULY—ARRIVALS.

9, Chow Phya, British str., from Singapore.

9, McAlister, British steamer, from Singapore.

9, Carl Gerhard, Ger. bark, from Hongkong.

11, Hecina, British steamer, from Singapore.

12, Suny Wongco, Ger. str., from Singapore.

12, Bangkok, Siamese steamer, from Singapore.

15, Ban Y. Seng, British str., from Singapore.

17, Danube, British steamer, from Swatow.

JULY—DEPARTURES.

8, Consolation, British str., for Hongkong.

9, Chow Phya, British steamer, for Singapore.

12, McAlister, British steamer, for Singapore.

14, Suny Wongco, Ger. str., for Singapore.

18, Ban Y. Seng, British str., for Singapore.

JULY—ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.

Laurens.....Manila.....June 3

Elise.....Hongkong.....June 5

Maria Anna.....Manila.....June 7

Patroclus (s.).....Shanghai.....June 12

Orestes (s.).....Hongkong.....June 12

Barcelona (s.).....Manila.....June 12

Cyclops (s.).....Shanghai.....June 16

JULY—ARRIVED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

Invincible.....Penang.....Mar. 21

India.....Cardiff.....April 1

Bonito.....Cuxhaven.....April 17

Nerechus.....Cardiff.....April 19

Erin's Isle.....Penang.....April 19

Ruthin.....Penang.....April 21

Rosanna.....London.....April 22

Rossini.....London.....April 22

London.....London.....April 22

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